WANTED—A SITUATION—As Porter in a store, to take care of horses, or is any other capacity, by a young man. is willing to make himself generally useful. Has no objections to go to the country. Address B. P., this office. WANTED—SITUATION—As Cook
Good references given. Inquire at Mrs.
Warner's Employment Office, 308 Fifth-street, between Western-row and John.

WANTED —A Cook to go to the county, a short distance from the city. Call at 325 Third-street, a few doors below Smith. jai85\* WANTED—Families wanting good Girls
for housework can be supplied at firs. WARNER'S Employment Office, No. 388 Fifth-street, between Western-r.w and John, Also girls that comwell recommended are wanted.

WANTED—A GOOD COOK—One who thoroughly understands her busines. Apply at No. 221 Fifth-street, near Plum. jai7b\* WANTED—TO RENT—A a small Lodg
ing Boom at a cheap rent. If plainly furnished, preferred. Address C. P., care of Box 2,012.
Cincinnati Postoffice.

WANTED—A FROTESTANT GIRL— To do general housework. Apply at No. 150 Sycamore-street' between Fourth and Fifth. jai7h\* WANTED—A competent Cook, to whom good wages will be given. Also a competent Laundress. Apply at No. 253 Walnut-street, above Sixth.

WANTED—A competent man to solicit orders for a new illustrated work in course of publication. A suitable applicant can make from \$3 to \$5 per day. Call at No. 13 West Fourth-street, ill om No. 7, up stairs.

WANTED—SHARES OF GALVESTON
OUTY STOCK—Any person having any of
the above-named stock for sale will please address
J. R. T. Box No. 731, Postoffice, stating name, place
of residence and amount of stock and price asked
for the same,

WANTED—Two or three light-carriage and buggy-body makers. Apply to J. B HEICH, Secretary M. and M. Exchange, No. 7 West Third-street. WANTED—Reliable help for situations of any kind can always so had at a moment's notice, by applying at No. 50 East Third-street, basement story, next to Adams' Express office. No charge to servants.

WANTED—Clerks, book-keepers, sales-men, bar-keepers, porters, coopers, carpen-ters, mechanics, laborers and others, can find situa-tions at the Merchants (lerks Begistry Office, 12 Walnut-street. [ja9aw\*] HALE & CO.

#### FOR SALE.

FOR SALE—A large Newfoundland Dog, one year old. Is well learned in tricks. Ap-ply to Mrs. BARRETT, on Skaats-street, foot of Sixth.

FOR SALE—HOUSE—A two-story frame house with six rooms, front and back yard, on Longworth-street, between Plum and western-row Lot 19 by 80 to a 10 foot alley, and in a good neighborhood. For terms inquire at 179 Plum-street, between Fifth and Longworth. jail2aw

#### FOR RENT.

FOR RENT—Two Rooms and Kitcken, lower part of the house. Apply at 258 Clark-street, between Baymiller and Freeman. Cars ren within half a square of the house. FOR RENT—Store No. 58 West Sixth-atreet, Suitable for any genteel business. Also, three or four Rooms, well adapted for offices, and might be used for families. Apply to JOHN WAGGONER, No. 56 West Sixth-street. jail85\*

FOR RENT—In Newport, a pleasantly—situated Brick Dwelling-house, containing five rooms, cellars, &c. For further particulars, apply to W. J. BERRY, corner of York and Madison-sis, or address at this office.

FOR RENT—A pleasant front room, well turnished, can be had at No. 205 Third atreet, s. E. corner of Third and Plum. Also, an excellent parement room.

FOR RENT—AND FIXTURES FOR SALE—Dress-makers' Establishment, No. 126 West Sixth-street, b. tween Bace and Elm. jal6d\* FOR RENT—A very convenient three story Brick Dwelling, having all modern improvements—gas and water throughout—on Longworth street, west of Park. Price, \$460. Apply to CAMPBELL, ELLISON & CO., No. 19 East Third-atreet.

# BOARDING.

BOARDING WANTED—in exchange for Wall Papering. Address M. B., care Box 2,012, jailsb\* OARDING-A gentleman and wife can family—also a couple of single gentlemen dressing D. C., Cincinnati P. O.

BOARDING—A few gentlemen can obtain first-class boarding at 162 Pium-street, near Fourth. Ruilroad cars pass every five minutes. Two or three day-boarders wanted.

BOARDING—Furnished and unfurnished rooms with board, for familes, at 177 Sycamore-street, west side, between Fifth and Sixth. Board and lodging for single gentlemen. T. A. ROWE. [jal3aw\*]

## LOST.

OST-FIVE DOLLARS REWARD.-A tan-colored Terrier Slut; has a spot over each eye; answers to the name of "Fannie." Return to north-east corner of Third and Vine, opposite the Burnet House. jai81.

**CLOSING-OUT SALES** 

JANUARY! 1860.

**DELAND &** GOSSAGE.

West Fourth-st. Have this day reduced their Fall and Winter Goods and will offer great bargains throughout the month

BAYADERE & PLAID SILKS Reduced to 50, 62% and 75 cents.

Fine Quality French Merino, At 50, 75 and 87% cents.

PRINTED MERINOES GOOD STYLE AND SUPERIOR QUALITY, At 62%, 75 and \$1.

Printed All-wool Delaines

At 30 and 37% cents. Auction Lot All-wool Plaids At 26 and 37% cen'ts.

French Chintzes, &c.

English and American Prints. (Fast colors,) at 634, 8, 10 and 1234 cents.

We are also prepared to offer housekeepers great inducements in Furnishing and Domestic Goods Hosiery, Under-garments, Goods for Boys' Wear, &c. A LOT OF BED-BLANKETS,

Very cheap, to close out.

#### **DELAND & GOSSAGE** 74 West Fourth-street. OPPOSITE PIKE'S OPERA-HOUSE.

## THE PRESS.

WEDNESDAY.

CITY NEWS. Don't forget that the Penny Press is the medium through which to

make known your wants! Advertisements of five lines and less, inserted

Excellent pictures, executed in an artistic manner, can be had at Ball & Thomas's gallery, on Fourth, near Race-street.

METROROLOGICAL OBSERVATIONS-For the Fenny Press, by Henry Ware, Optician, No. 7 West Fourth-street, January 17: Barometer. 29.37 29.40 29.36

CITY REVENUES FOR STREET RAILBOADS .-For one month and eleven days, ending on January 1, 1860, the city revenue from the Street Railroads has been as follows:

Unpaid Letters.—The following is a list of letters detained for non-payment of postage at the Postoffice, in this city, January 17:

hirs. Martha Camp, Iron Furnace, Ohio. Chas. Giraldino, Esq., St. Louis, Mo. Johnson C. Lindsay, Esq., Wheelersburg, Ohio. R. L. Hathaway, Esq., Green Castle, Ind. H. L. Strautmau, Esq., Bloomy Grove. James Truitt, Esq., Kinniconick, Ky.

At their regular session, yesterday morning, the County Commissioners passed orders amounting in the aggregate to \$64.35, but apart from this no business of importance was

MRETING OF THE BOARD OF CITY IMPROVEMENTS.—The Board of City Improvements held their regular semi-weekly session, yesterday morning, but after some time adjourned until this morning at nine o'clock, without transacting any business.

LECTURE AT ALLEN CHAPEL -Rev. J. J. Kelley, of the Mohawk tribe of Indians, was in the city yesterday en route for St. Louis.
Last evening he lectured to a large congregation at Allen Chapel, on Sixth-street, east of
Broadway, and was listened to throughout
with interest and attention.

Lad Drowned.—George Berchel, a lad of thirteen, employed in one of the machine-shops of the Third Ward, while attempting to tie a skiff to a raft in the Ohio, near the Water-works, yesterday morning, fell into the river and, passing under a flat-boat, was drowned before assistance could reach him. Last evening the body had not been recovered.

CONCERT AT WALNUT HILLS.—A concert for the benefit of E. Danrauther, an amateur, who is about to proceed to Europe for the purpose of finishing his musical education, will take place to-morrow evening in Lane Seminary Chapel at Walnut Hills. Fannie Raymond, whose verse is as famous as her voice—and both are excellent—and Professor Ritter, assisted by several amatures, are announced to appear. The object of the concert, together with the magnetic power of the artists, will doubtless crowd the house to repletion.

RECEIPTS AT THE MAYOR'S OFFICE DURING THE PAST WEEK.—Through the courtesy of Mr. Charles S. Betts we have been furnished with the following exhibit of the receipts at the Mayor's office during the past week!

Incinnati Street Railroad Co., for passengers 873 9

HIGHWAY ROBBERT .- A man named Michael the charge of having robbed a butcher named George of over \$100. It appears that he was passing the corner of Sixth and Culvert streets at the time, in company with some men, one of whom held him while the others rifled his pockets. The cries of the victim brought Officers Schaeffer and Harney to his assistance, and they arrested Holliband. He will have an examination before Judge

Lowe to-morrow morning.

A PIONERR-THE OLDEST PERSON IN THE A PIONERE—THE OLDEST PERSON IN THE STATE.—A woman named Isabella Ward, who is now residing on Sycamore-street, near Eighth, in this city, is doubtless the oldest person in the State. She was born in Philadelphia in 1751, and is, consequently, nearly 109 years of age. She removed to this place, then a wilderness, more than half a century ago, and has remained here ever since. She is now living in a miserable old frame tene-ment with her son, who is over seventy years of age, both of whom are objects of charity, and worthy the attention of the humane and sympathy of the benevolent.

MERTING OF MECHANICS' AND MANUPACTUR ERS' EXCHANGE .- The above Association holds regular meetings daily at their rooms, No. 74
West Third-street, from eleven to twelve
o'clock. The Exchange is called to order at
half past eleven o'clock, and any business presenting itself at that time is acted upon. At

senting itself at that time is acted upon. At the meeting held yesterday morning a large number were in attendance, and the following gentlemen, proposed by George W. Runyan, were elected members: J. Rogers, Son & Co., architects; F. Strong, stone-mason; W. M. Cameron, builder; H. W. Stephenson, tinner.

The committee appointed some days ago for the purpose of publishing a circular, setting forth to the mechanics, manufacturers and the public, the present and prospective prosperity of the Exchange and its advantages to members, citizens and strangers wishing to transact business in our city, made a report, which, in a different form, has already appeared in our columns.

our columns.

The special committee appointed day before yesterday to write a remonstrance against the repeal of the six per cent. interest law presented a report which, after a very warm discussion by the members present, was laid upon the table to be brought up at the meeting to-day for further discussion, at which time a full attendance is requested. The meeting then adjourned.

The evidence against her was deemed sufficient to establish her guilt, and she was held to beil in the sum of \$550, to answer the charge of grand larceny before the next term of the Court of Common Pleas.

Day before yesterday will mulatto, named Thomas Mitchell, quarreled with his wife, on Columbia-street, near Broadway, and, besides otherwise abusing her, he stabbed her with a pair of seissors. Fearing the wound was dangerous, he went to the Ninth-street Station-house and gave himself up to the authorities. This morning, however, the hand of the wife only was found to be injured, and Mitchell was sentenced to the dangeon of the County Jeil, to be fed on bread and water for a term of ten days.

THE PRINTERS' FESTIVAL AND BALL.—The ball and festival given at the Burnet House last night by the printers of the city, in honor of the birth-day of Franklin, was very largely attended, and passed off with considerable celat. The types of the city, with their wives and sweethearts, to the number of about one hundred and fifty couples, were there, and, to the elegant music of Menter's band, danced until the time grew dissy with delight.

The banquet, which was prepared in the well-known and excellent style of Messrs. Johnson & Sanders, was really a fine affair. THE PRINTERS' FESTIVAL AND BALL.-The

Johnson & Sanders, was really a fine affair. It delighted all who partock of it, and did great credit to the proprietors of the establish-ment.

The following regular toasts were drank upon the occasion, and for the most part responded to happily. Altogether the affair was one of the most pleasant that ever took place in the city, and as such will long be remembered by all those who participated in it.

REGULAR TOASTS.

4. THE PRINTERS—The Printers of the Union, and the Union of the Printers!

6. America—We appreciate too fully the excellence of its government not to welcome every liberty-loying nature to share with us its bleasings!

7. THE ART OF PRINTING—When that matchless art was discovered, the "divine right of kings" became a phras of rhetoric, and the fate of tyrants was written on the wall of Time.

8. FREE SPEECH—The right our God, our Country and our Constitution give. If we can not exercise that right we do not ask the privilege to breathe.

9. Washinoton—He is beyond comparison, as he was above reproach. Heaven sent him to us as the apostle of a new eys to the coming centuries, and the perfect examplar which all should imitate, though none could equal.

How to free yourself from the fascination of an actress.—Obtain an introduction. How to cure a woman of her love for you.

Marry her. How to make a friend.—Lend a worthless sellow your last ten dollars. How to make

An over-worked journalist observes he has always been a practical believer in the dig-inity of labor.

A modern Herod thinks the scarlet-fever a crimson angel that blesses where it slays.

A modish woman's idea of Heaven: A boundless milliner's establishment, where fashions change every minute.

otter-writer-Henry A. Wise. the extent of its ability.

The best time for men to marry: When they are on the eve of suicide. Why do persons fall in love? Because they

The reason probably that Jean Jacques thought women can not write a love letter is, because, being unmetaphysical in mind, they can not deal in abstractions.

The most disagreeable squall in life's sea-that of one's own infants.

out no one ever said she disliked the flatterer. that it teaches the husband to love all womenkind-his wife excepted.

Arragon's husband, to have played the old Harry.

Friendship-a compact between men to en-dure each other's faults in silence. A monster-the man who tells a woman she

is not beautiful.

man she loves is discovered by a mathematician to be as one to a thousand.

Warning to a physician—never cure a sick husband if you value the wife's good opinion

members of the Escott-Miranda English Opera Troupe had a disagreement with the principals and left them, causing a discontinuance of their engagement at the National Theater. Lucy Escott and Miranda appear to have been injured by their company; but still the baritone, (bare of tone indeed he was) Ferdinand Meyer, and a chorus singer, Gustave Frank, brought suit against them for services, estimated at over \$150, before Justice Getsendanner, having attached their baggage to secure the debt.

baritone for six weeks, at a salary of \$50 per week; but that after that period, having met with poor success, the members of the troupe entered into a common compact to bear the expenses and responsibilities, and share the

tiffs, and the fair Lucy congratulated upon the result by a number of friends who had become interested in her behalf.

PIRE'S OPERA-HOUSE,—The closing performance of The Temper last night, at the Opera-house, drew a very large and brilliant audience, and the performance passed off admirably. This evening Mr. and Mrs. W. J. Florence will appear, and, although we like them not, as they are favorites with a large class of theater-goers, we presume they will draw largely. The bill is Bonn to Good Luck, and the protean farce of A LESSON FOR HUSBARDS.

Wood's Theater.—The sudience last night at Wood's Theater was large and intellectual. Miss Logan's impersonation of "Julia" is sympathetic and absorbing. Though true to the conception of the author, and exact in translation, the character, in her hands, seems really greater than the original. To-bight she will appear as "Pauline," in Bulwer's beautiful play of Tre Lary or Lyons, the performance concluding with Tre Markac Loves.

NATIONAL THEATER. -- HARLEQUIN ABOMA Lique, during the week, has been drawing quite well, and has been received with shouts of laughter. It will be repeated this evening.

SMITE & NIXON'S HALL. — Prof. Jacobs is still drawing largely at Smith & Nixon's, and hi-tricks continue not only to mystily but to amuse.

# SUPERIOR COURT.

SUPERIOR COURT.

MOTION TO DISSOLVE AN ATTACHMENT—THE ALLESED RESERY AT THE STORE OF MEE JAMESON ON FIFTH-STREET.—The motion to dissolve as attachment sued out by D. & B. Brown against Mrs. Jamisson, on the ground that the defendant had removed goods to defraud creditors—the defendant had removed goods to defraud creditors—the defendant alleging that her store was broken into and robbed of sild goods, and also \$1,300, while she and her daughter were placed under the influence of chloroform—was decided by Judge Storer.

The Court alluded to the evidence of the police officers, who, after an examination of the premises, came to the conclusion that no outrance was effected by prying the shutters from the outside—and to the evidence of the physicians that no cases were known to them (except through newspaper reports) of chloroform being administered to persons while saliency without waking them, and that its influence was usually only from five to fifteen minutes' duration—and concluded a lengthened opinion by

remarking that the whole case led to the inference that no robbery had been committed. This conclu-sion, not arrived at without pain, compelled them to refuse the motion to set aside the attachment.

VERIFICATION OF APPIDATITS,—Clutch & Jackson vs. H. McDougal.—Held by Judge Collins on a motion to strike a petition from the file for want of verification; that the verification was no part of the pleading; but a party who does not verify must, on trial, prove every material allegation. Motion over-ruled.

Chiminal Side.—The trial of John Clawson for the murder of Richard Mahone, proceeded before Judge Carter. The public being familiar with the history of this case from former reports, a republication of the evidence would be unnecessary. COMMON PLEAS.

#### COVINGTON NEWS.

Kentucky Fare-School System.—In every State in the Usion the progress of popular education has been gradual. In some of them steps have been taken for the initiation of a general system, by means of which every child might receive the benefit of a common education, even while the States were yet colonies, subject to the mother country.

But, tike almost every other American institution, it was an experiment; indeed, our whole career may be said to have been but a series of experiments—an attempt of man to divest himself of the biogtry, the intolerance, the superstition, and the artificial distinctions which have existed in European civilization. Europe, and particularly a portion of Germany, having had a system of popular education; but it is exclusively sectarian, and the mind of every child received, in connection with practical lessons on the elementary sciences, a thorough training in dogmatic theology.

Schools, in which science and the general principles of morality should be taught, disconnected from obstrues speculations concerning original sin, the fall of man, the relative merit of faith and works, and foreordination, if they had ever entered the conception of any man, would have been at once discarded as infidel and chimerical. Every thing was encumbered by numerous formalities, and the substance enveloped in the shadow.

These defects early extered into the popular education of America, but were, one by one, discarded, as secumbered by numerous formalities, and the substance enveloped in the shadow.

These defects early extered into the popular education of America, but were, one by one, discarded, as infidel and chimerical. Every thing was eliberal sentiments prevailed. New England was the first to inaugurate free schools in the United States, and her example was quickly followed by New York and the other Northera States; and almost the first elementary instructions.

Some of the States, however, failing to perceive or annexistate the importance of each late was

legislation of every new State is to establish and foster schools in which all may have the benefits of elsmentary instructions.

Some of the States, however, failing to perceive or appreciate the importance of such legislation, have permitted a deep lethargy to entirely overrule their convictions of right and policy. Others have made slight advances in the right directions, but the measures adopted are inefficient; and the people observing this inefficiency, are too apt to condemn, not the faults of short-sighted legislators, but the free school system itself.

Pre eminent in this latter category, stands the Commonwealth of Kentucky. In 1838, the first Superintendent of Public Instruction—Rev. J. J. Bullock, of the Presbyterian Church—was appointed by the Governor. He exerted himself with sperry and vigor, to induce the Legislature to adopt adequate measures for the foundation of a complete common school system; but his efforts were not seconded. He resigned after a year of hard labor, urging the necessity, not only of common schools, but those of higher grade—Normal Schools—where teachers might qualify the smelves, without the enormous expensational upon the ambitious alpirations of the poor classes, and thereby make the State entirely dependent upon foreign teachers for instruction. His successor, Bev. H. H. Kavanaugh, now Bishop of the Methodist Episcopal thurch South, likewise continued in office one year. His efforts were directed in nearly the same channel as those of his predecessor, but with little better success. His urgent recommendations of the establishment of a Normal School were diargarded by the Legislature, and his arguments in favor of Common Schools fell to the ground unheeded.

Rev. B. B. Smith was the third Superintendent, a warm friend of education but two veers of hard below.

needs in two of common schools with the ground unbeeded.

Rev. B. B. Smith was the third Superintendent, a warm friend of education, but two years of hard labor did little toward accomplishing the object sought. Kentucky was not yet prepared for so benificent a

Kentucky was not yet prepared for so benificent a measure.

Rev. G. W. Hrush succeeded Mr. Smith in 1842, and only remained in office one year. His efforts, like those of his predecessor, were almost, if not altogether, fruitless.

Rev. B. T. Dillard was his successor, and fifth in the list of Superintendents. He, in turn, was succeeded by Rev. E. J. Breckinridge, to whose untiring exertions Kentacky is indebted for what little efficiency and vitality her present Common School system possesses; and that it does not possess more, is rather others' fault than his. He comprehended fully the necessities of the people; was well versed in the demands of the age, and had he been properly seconded, not only by the people, but by surrounding circumstances, Kentucky might have rivaled Ohio in her educational facilities.

Previous to ISil, no reports from any public schools were received by the Commissioners. That year heing the first. To exhibit the slow progress made during the few succeeding years, we have compiled from authentic sources statistics of the number of scholars residing in the districts organized by law, and entitled to receive aid from the State; and also, the average daily attendance during three months of the year. By these figures it will be perceived that so small was the amount of the school fund; so little the interest manifested, or so strong the opposition 'charity schools,' that few neighborhoods cared to avail themselves of any benefits that might arise from State assistance:

No. of Children Average Daily Attendance

Since 1847 the interest in Common Schools has been much greater tan before that peried. The Mountain Countes were the first to avail themselves of its advantages, and the other parts have since followed their example. The former, however, still maintain a superiority. The Districts are better organized and the attendance more regular, as the reports of the State Commissioner for several of the past years will show. This is chiefly attributable to the fact that the people are less able to stablish and maintain private schools, than those of the more level counties. The following figures will show the progress of our public schools, as compared with that of the whole number of white children in the State, as returned by the assessors each year:

number of white children in the State, as returned by the assessors each year:

Co.'s Reported to Children in Total Children in the State.

1847 27 20,602 173,968
1848 44 31,501 183,451849 71 87,496 133,990
1850 98 176,509 202,841851 99 186 111 20,5251852 99 194,993 215,1951853 101 201,223 220,6451854 102 207,210 227,1231854 102 207,210 227,1231855 105 all 245,025 245,0251856 105 all 245,025 245,0251857 104 all 264,111 254,1111858 105 all 247,712 11 1858 105 all 247,712

It will be seen that the whole State was not organized portions derived no benefit from the State sare included in school districts, but little over one-balf of them attend the public schools during the three months in in which they are termed free, and the average attendance was but little over one-balf of them attend the public schools during the three months in in which they are termed free, and the average attendance was but little over one-balf of that number. esors each year:

Whole number of children... Greatest number in school.

ELECTION OF OFFICERS FOR THE NEW MILITARY COMPANY.—At a meeting of the Kentucky Grays, held at their armory, January 16, 1850, the following-named gentlemen were elected as officers of the company for the ensuing year:

Oaptain, S. K. Haye; First tieutenant, A. Martin, Second Lieutenant, J. W. Lehman; Third Lieutenant, J. N. Tyrack; Ensian, J. E. Hawley; First Sergeant, James Blackburn; Second Sergeant, H. E. Wilson; Third Sergeant, Second Corporal, A. J. Worrell; Second Corporal, H. Blacey; Third Corporal, J. D. Campbell; Fourth Corporal, H. O. Andrew; Quartermaster, A. E. tiarkson; Recording Secretary, J. D. Campbell; Treasurer, C. H. Titus.

Pollum Mayress.—The only occase before the

Police Matters.—The only cases before the Police Court, yesterday, were those of Henry Bilss, T. B. Crosby and Ellen Collins, fined \$3 40 each, for drankenness, and Hays Sample, imprisoned for a term of ten days, for vagrancy.

NEWPORT NEWS.

CRIMINAL MATTERS.—A man named Sander son, who is either himself a bad member of society or has bad neighbors, was yesterday fined \$10 and costs for assaulting a female named Marie Van Burel McGinnis, who resides in his vicinity and with whom he was unable either to live in friendly intercourse or to avoid.

Wm. Doxon was yesterday arraigned before Eeguir-Hallem, and held to ball in the sum of \$100 on a charge of carrying concealed weapons.

Some of the Bankers mentioned a rathe better supply of Eastern Exchange yesterday, but i

better supply of Eastern Exchange yesterday, but it continued firm at % buying, and % premium, selling rate. The selecting houses are still returning the votes of the adjacent Banks for redemption, but they can hardly obtain Exchange enough to meet the demand daily made upon them.

The Monetary Market remained very close yesterday, and the scarcity of currency was generally felt. As so many days have passed without any sensible relief to the market, our merchants have ceased to hope for the better time coming, and are accommodating themselves to the present order of affairs Stringent as Money is, business is healthful, and running on in all security.

Com, New Orleans Exchange and Time-bills were without alteration.

Illinois and Wisconsin paper was heavier yesterday, in consequence of the advance of Exchange in Chicago, and the Brokers put up the rate to 2½ discount.

Flour was unchanged, with a limited demand, yesterday, while Whisky was steady and in good request. Corn and Rye declined, but other grains were firm A stronger feeling was evinced in Provisions, and the buoyancy of the market caused holders to advance their rates a shede. The market was nearly bare of Hogs; and prices, though rather higher, werlittle more than nominal.

The Imports and Exports of various articles during the forty-eight hour, ending yesterday noon, were:

Issuers—Flour, 275 bits.; Whisky, 1,047 barrels. Corn. 15.413 bushels; Wheat 467 bushels; (bet A. 28.

ing the forty-eight hows, ending yesterday noon, were:

Isyonys.—Flour, 273 bris.; Whisky, 1,047 barrels; Corn, 15,413 bushels; Wheat, 467 bushels; Osts, 5,820 bushels; Barley, 3,735; Hogs, 1,767; Pork and Bacon, 202 bris., 46,913 bags, 138 hhds.; Molasses, 1,065 bris.; Coffee, 1,035 bags; Shels.; Molasses, 1,065 bris.; Coffee, 1,035 bags; Apples, 231 bris.; Butter, 68 kegs; Cheese, 55; boxes; Fotatoes, 350 bris.; Salt, 437 bris.; Hay, 329 balos.

Exports.—Flour, 183 bris.; Whisky, 502 bris. Wheat, 1,510 bushels; Barley, 128 bushels; Pork and Bacon 37 hhds., 25 tierces, 17 bris., Lard, 337 bris. 309 kegs; Sugar, 80 hhds.; Molasses, 188 bris.; Coffee, 333 bags; Butter, 20 kegs; Cheese, 410 boxes; Potatoes, 20 bris.; Salt, 6 bris.

The following is a comparative statement of the imports of Foreign Dry Goods and General Merchandise at the port of New York for the past week and since January; I:

For the Week. 1858, 1859, 1866.

Total for the week.. \$2,195,463 \$3,550,283 Previously reported 1,549,281 1,999,786 

doxair at 67c.

HAY—The market is firm, with an active demand
at \$24 per tun for prime Timothy, on arrival.

OHEESE—The demand continues good, and prices
firm at last quotations; sales of 490 boxes. Western
Beserve at 9%c.; 150 do, fair English Dairy at 10%c.
BUTTER—The market is dull, but prices are un
changed.

changed.
APPLES—The market is firm, with a good demandat \$2 25@3 25 per barrel, for fair to choice, from store.
FOTATOES—The demand is good, and prices firm at \$1.75 per barrel for prime Neshanocks, from store CLOVER SEED—There is a good demand, with light receipts, and prices are tending upward, but not quotably higher; sales of 100 bushels, in sack, and barrels, at \$4.75, and 10 barrels at \$4.75.

IBY MAGNETIC TELEGRAPH.

NEW YORK MARKET, January 17—P. M.—Ashe in fair demand: sales of 75 barrels, at \$5 25 for Pote and \$5 37% for Pearls. Cotton rules very firm, with a fair demand: sales of 2,000 bales at 115-63114c. for middling Uplands. Flour, the demand is less activised and scarcely firm. Shippers insist on a declinability of the property of the same state of 3,000 bris at \$5 1565 25 for su erfine State; \$5 20,655 46 for extra continuous to supply the present wants; sales of 3,600 bris at \$5 1565 25 for superine Western; \$5 70,655 46 for common to medium extra Western; \$5 70,655 46 for common to medium extra Western; \$5 70,655 46 for common to medium extra Western; \$5 70,655 46 for interior to evod shipsing brands extra round hoop Ohio—market closing dull. Canadian Flouring continuous continuous dull and scarce, and in fair demand at full prices sales of 4,000 barrels at \$5 65,65 60 for common to duclic atra. Rye Flour selling at \$3 75,664 40. Buckwhee Flour in good supply, and dull at \$2 87,463 per certical and unchanged. Whisky more active and lower sales of 1,500 bris. at 23,625/5c., chieff the inside prices. Wheat dull and heavy; shipperinsist on lower prices, while millers are not disposed to purchase more than to supply present wants: sale of 1,500 bushels chicago Syring at \$1 30, in store; 3,000 do. Milwaukie Club at \$1 22, in store; 500 de prime red Southern at \$1 35. Rye dull at 06292c. sales of 1,000 bushels at 32r. Corn decided ly lower: sales of 34,000 bushels at \$255.00 country prime; \$4,65 for inferior to prime new white and yellow. Oats in moder ato request, at 456245c, for State, Western and Canadian, Pork dull and heavy; sales of 370 cirls. a \$16 12 for old mess; \$17,201 25 for new mess; \$11 for old prime. Beef quiet and unchanged. There is no material change in Out Meats, and transactions at 150 barrels, at \$4,65 6c, for State, western, and 7,60 r city. Bacon quiet and unchanged. There is not selected and selected and selected and selected for the sales of 150 barrels at 104,66 105c. LBY MAGNETIC TELEGRAPH.

# AUCTION SALES

AUCTION SALE-BY KELLOGG A UCTION SALE—BY KELLOGG A
WILLIAMS-Sales-rooms Nos. 22 and 28 ReThird-street.—On WEDNESDAY EVENING, Jauary 18, at 9 o'clock—A general assortment of Dr
and Fanor Goods, Otothing, Watches, Jewiry, &c
ALSO—A stock of Uunredeemed Pledges, consising of 20 splendid Silk Drosees, and other goods.
ALSO—A variety of new and second-hand Furniture—of Sofas, Chairs, Tables, Bedsteads, BureauLooking Glasses, &c.
ALSO—20 pair Bed Blankets.
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Meets all such emergencies, and no household can
afford to be without it. It is always ready and up to
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impling chairs, splintered veness, headless dolls and
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broken cradies. It is just the article for cone, shell and other ornamental work, so popular with ladies of refinement and tasts.

This admirable preparation is used cold, being chestically held in solution, and possessing all the valuable qualities of the best cabinet-makers' glue. It may be used in the place of ordinary mucliage, being vastly more adhesive.

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N. B.-A Brush accompanies each bottle. Price 25 cents.

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Annexed is an Alphabetical List of Articles which

SPALDING'S PREPARED GLUE. Menda ACCOUNT BOOKS

Menda BUREAUA

Menda CRADLES

Menda DULES

Menda DULES

Menda BTEGERES

Menda FANS

Menda FANS

Menda HARPS

Menda HARPS

Menda INLAID WORK

Menda JARS

Menda JARS

Menda JARS

Menda INLAID WORK

Menda LATHEL-WORK

Menda LATHEL-WORK

Menda LATHEL-WORK

Menda DULTARS

Menda HARPS

Menda PIANO-FORTES

Menda PIANO-FORTES Mends QUILT-FRAMES

Mends ROUKING-HORSES

Mends SOFAN

Mends TALLES

Mends TALLES

Mends VARES

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Mends PICTURE FRAMES
Mends SECRETARIES
Mends POYNERHING
Mends SCHOOL FURNITURE
Mends WARDBOHES
Mends VARDBOHES
Mends PAPIER MACHE
Mends PAPIER MACHE
Mends PAPIER MACHE
Mends PARIAN MARILE SMEN CLOT BOXES REGIMMON BOARD WOARDS... AGES. STICKS.... ASES.... RIMPS.... HANDLES...

Mends PANELS...
Mends PASTERUAED-WORK.
Mends PATTERRE...
Mends SIDEBUAEDS...
Mends WOODEN. WARE....
Mends WILLOW. WARE.... SPALDING'S PREPARED GLUE, SOLD BY STATIONERS. SPALDING'S PREPARED GLUE, SOLD BY DEUGGISTS. SPALDING'S PREPARED GLUE, SOLD BY GROCKES SPALDING'S PREPARED GLUE, SOLD BY HARDWARE STORMS. SPALDING'S PREPARED GLUE, SOLD BY HOUSE-FURNISHING STORES. SPALDING'S PREPARED GLUE, SOLD BY COUNTRY MERCHANTS GENERALLY

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HENRY C. SPALDING & CO., 30 Platt-street, New York.

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Jacobs Supplies Date to .

Police Court.—Judge Lowe examined about twenty-six cases yesterday morning, but they were principally unimportant.

William Fitshugh, the negro who, on Saturday morning last, burglariously entered the house of William Haggerty, on Front-street, between Mill and Park, and assaulted a girl named Mary O'Brien, an account of which was published in our issue of Monday, was held to ball in the sum of \$500 upon each of two charges—assault with intent to kill and burglary—to answer before the next term of the Court of Common Pleas.

A girl named Caroline Huber was charged with having stolen \$52 50, on New-Year's day, from another girl, named Elizs Young. The evidence against her was deemed sufficient to establish her guilt, and she was held to

1. BENJAMIN FRANKLIN—The Modern Prometheus, he stole the lightning from Heaven to benefit mankind, and by the Press diffused divine light through a darkased world.

2. FAUST—The first Printer, and the greatest benefactor of his race. He copied thought, and made man and language universal.

3. THE PRESS—The realization of Archimedes boast to King Hiero: fix the mighty lever upon justice, and it will move the world!

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5. The Parameter of the United States—Earth's noblest officer, because the chief of the freest and most enlightened people. The sovereign of sovereigns, he is proud to be called the friend of every homest citizen.

10. Woman—The devotion of our mothers has made the name of Woman sacred. The weaknesses of the sex are all for man, and her errors only prove her love. Woman is the symbol of all saintliness, and her truth and goodness have canonized her in every honest heart.

him an enemy.—Ask him to return it. How to obtain the esteem of a woman.— Slander her female intimates. How to make her your enemy.—Tell her the truth.

A woman's-rights woman, declares that men marry to have something to tyrannize over. Can the conduct of a highwayman, who robs you of your money and your entire valuables, be considered personal (purse-and-all).

The latest edition of a volumnious American How does the world use you? Answer-To

have nothing else to do. Modern belies are thought to be confiden-tial, because they open their bosoms on all

Every woman will affirm she hates flattery; One of the benefits of wedlock is said to be

The chap who married six wives the other day is said, in his imitation of Catharine of

An impossibility—for an unmarried woman to be over eighteen. The probability of a woman's marrying the

DISCORD AMONG OPERA ARTISTS - SUIT AGAINST A TENOR AND PRIMA DONNA .- Last Tuesday, it will be remembered, some of the members of the Escott-Miranda English Opera

The case was tried before the Magistrate yesterday afternoon, when it was shown that a contract had been made in New York with the

profits alike.

The second covenant necessarily set aside the first, the Justice held, and therefore Meyer's claim was not valid. The suit was accordingly dismissed at the cost of the plain-

AMUSEMENTS

LAW REPORT.

LECTURE.—The lecture on the "Idolatries of the Age" by Judge Storer, was largely attended tast night. It was worthy of and received the strictest attention.

WILLIAM DISNEY, ATTORNEY
AT LAW, Chase Buildings, No. 6 East Third